received attention from your party even long before the manguration of another Ohio man as President. Senator Wolcott was sent to Europe to see what arrangement could be made for an international mone-tary conference. One would think, from President McKinley's inaugural address, that this was more important than the tariff measure. But we are told that the monetary commission asked for by the President will not be appointed until Deoembernext -not until the trasts have been satisfied, and possibly a few more bond

issues arranged with the gold syndicate."

Mr. Leats said the Republican party had dropped the use of a word from their vocabulary a word written by them on all the walls of the country before No-vember 3-that beautiful word, "Confi-dence" "It seems," said he, "that up to the 3d of November they were in the confidence business. They were confidence men in every sense." (Laughter.)

In closing be quoted Talleyrand's epi-gram that "Tuplomacy was the art of concealing the trath," and suggested that this was the only reason for the present tale for the bill. He arged to have it amended to read, "A bill to raise funds to re-indures compaign contributors, and encourage and protect trusts, or, in other words, God help the rich-the poor can work." (Laughter and appliause)

The spectarof Mr. Daized esound repeated bursts of appliance from his colleagues on the floor. The crying question of the hour, he said, was how to provide revenue with which to carry on the Government. This was a business question, and called for a business-like answer, which the representatives of the people in the House were called upon to make. Let us be states men, he said, and postpone political questions until we

ave made the Treasury secure.

Mr. Dalsell analyzed the bill to show that the duties had been so adjusted as to raise suditional revenue from each schedule. He defended the law of 1890 from the criticisms passed upon it. He denied that this till would foster trusts, upon ignorance of existing economic conditions. He referred to the laws in the states under winca combination or capital were permitted, and did not deny that the system was abused. He did deny that a protective tariff full fostered trusts and showed that such combinations existed in free trade England equally with protective America.

Colon of Kentucky, approving the indment fixing the duty on cannel coal at \$1 a ton.

Russell called attention to a remarkable calculation just now put forth In the New England press by Mr. Ldward Arkinson, of Boston, regarding the wool and westen schedule of the bill. New Eng. tand know Mr. Atkinson, he said, as a dis-tinguished representative of free trade sentiment and as a mathematical calculator with an elastic tendency.

In the opinion of Mr. Steele, also a member of the committee, the bill was the most complete and symmetrical tariff meas are that was ever framed. He approved of its protective features for the reason that he believed every nation should produce for itself everything that could be manufactured or grown within its borders.

Mr. De Armond charged that the corporations, trusts, and great aggregations of capital, had arrayed themselves on the side of the Republican party, and it was there-fore natural that in the preparation of the schedules of the bill, their desires should have been consulted. This bill meant higher prices for the necessaries of life, which the people must buy. What benefit could this bill possibly be to those already perplexed trying to make both ends meet? Whatever the conditions sought to be ameliorated might be, the measure under consideration could not possibly afford the desired relief. The remedy was notinereased taxation, but greater economy

in administration (Applause.) "The theory upon which this bill is drawn." he said, "is that the burdens of the people shall be lightened. How can the Imposition of taxes relieve anyhody. We nre now in the screet straits to get along. How will the man on the farm and in the s next this new denand upon him to pay for the necessities of life? It is a praction protlem with him. He will be called upon to pay higher prices. How can he do that without getting higher wages:

He asked what was the purpose of raising the great amount of revenue proposed when a reduction of expenditures would implies the same result. "We might read in fall. in Congress what tens of thousandsow doing in their hones. They are pracing only what they absolutely need and making every article do the follost service. Why should this Government of the people, for the people, by the people, dis-regard this example? Yet you do disregard The people are not alguardly, but I this burden on them. They will not stand

"But if this great added revenue is not needed for expenses under strict economy, what is the purpose of it? The legitimate result of the action taken here may justly be regarded as its purpose. It is ot supposed your committee acted in

With this revenue you can call in the will not do to issue bonds to get the You will not boldly take the gand of the gold party, represented by Mr. Cleveland, that the greenbacks and they are ready for issue when anybody is to be added. "What next? You will give the sover-

eign power to laste money to corpora-tions. Then will come the reign of the bank president and the rule of the board of trade. But before that day, thank God, the American people will have to be concome when you will get such an answer of the country. The bill further provides from the great unpurchasable people as will echo around the world and make legisprotected region east of the Alleghanies and north of the Potomac, but from that other and greater empire which holds the power of the land, west of the Allegranies and south of the Potomac, whose people ask no special privileges nor protection, but only fair play and an even chance. Then there will be no delegation of the power of the people to famish their own money We shall have the money under which this country grew powerful-gold and allver, better than any bank note."

For a constron whether he said aliver was Yes, I say that. I say no promise to

give a thing is as good as the thing itself. was asked if greenbacks were better than back notes, and replied:

"Yes, a promise to pay, based on the cream of this great nation, is better than a promise to pay based on the credit of any corporation backed by Government bonds." (Applause)

He was not a defender of the Wilson bill as passed, but with all its faults it was white compared with this bill, and with that before it. The best leature in it. had been eliminated by a revolution in the Supreme Court, reversing the record of a century. The income tax would have t plenty of money for proper expenditures.

"A little wave of prosperity may come," said, "with the passage of this bill, but it will be confined to the protected sections, and will not last. When true prosperity, under Democratic government, m, it will come over the cotton fields white to the picker; It will come

new-our class of tailoring

at popular prices. And it's taking immensely.

\$12 and \$15 for suits made of nobby Scotch woolensand \$4 for swell worsted MADE THE DOSE TOO LARGE trousers,

Made to your measurecut on the premises-and a faultless fit guaranteed.

EISEMAN BROS.,

Cor. 7th and E Sis. N. W. No Branch Store in Washington,

over the golden wheat, ripe to the harvest. it will come along the corn rows, dark green in July and rustling in October with a burden of wealth. It will reach the American factories and make their workingmen rich. It will cross the seas in American bottons, flying the American

lag." (Prolonged applause)
Mr. Fitzgerald of Boston was given the two minutes of Mr. Bailey's time remaining. He said the press of Boston was cally a unit against the bill, and his district, the greatest woolen market in the country, opposed it.

Mr. Payne declared the revenue to be raised was necessary to prevent the country from falling into the hands of the gold syndicate as Cleveland and Carliste had permitted. He said if \$50,-000,000 a year was left on hand it would take over five years to provide for the debt contracted by the last Democratic Administration.

Mr. Payne paid some attention to the attacks that had been made at the agriulture schedules, and declared that this bill protected every agricultural product, for the reason that the committee be-lieved the United States could and should raise all these for itself.

The sagar senedule, Mr. Payne said,

was made up with the idea of producing revenue and of encouraging the industry It would have done to good, he said, to have put refined sugar on the frechist, for that would simply have driven the refiners to the sugar-producing countries, and there would have been no revenie to the Government and no employ ent for the thousands at work in the refineries.

The night session was notable chiefly or a declaration by Mr. Skinner, Populist, of North Carolina, that he would note for the bill. Other speakers were Messes Prince, Settle, Bariffoldt, Campbell, Myers, Reeve and Howe.

THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Nothing of Importance Done Open Session.

The Senate spent two hours and forty minutes yesterday in discussing in secret session the pending amendments to the arbitration treaty. No special progress was made toward the final result. Hefore taking up that matter, the question of acting on the appointment of Senators by governors of States, where the State eislatures should have elected Senators, came up in the case of John A. Henderson produted by the governor of Florida to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of Senator Call on the 3d of

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, as ranking member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections (there being a vacancy in (cmanship), explained that he had not called a meeting of that committee on had been taken in the matter of these apcointments, and he indicated his hope that cery soon the vacancies on all the standing ittees would be filled. Mr. Hender son's credentials were referred to the

Committee on Privileges and Elections.

After the executive session, the bankraptcy tall was taken up and rend in full, and then Mr. Nelson of Minnesota offered a substitute for it, which was also upled an hour and twenty nanutes. and when it was finished, the Senate, at

4 20 p. m., adjourned until today,

A BOUNTY ON EXPORTS. Mr. Otey Introduces a Bill for This

Purpose. Hon. Peter J. Otey, of Lynchburg, Va. vesterday introduced in the House a bill benefits in return for the great contributhe Dingley bill, to the support of the manufacturing districts of the country. does not propose a duty on any particular product or even upon any line or class of farm products. The aid is not concealed nor the amount of it hidden under a tariff.

He proposes straight out a bounty . The bill provides that after July 1, 1897. every person who exports farm product shall receive a bounty equal to 10 per cent of the value of the stuff exported If the slapment shall be made in American ships, built in American yards, manned by notes should be destroyed. But they will American scamen and owned by America be held in the Treasury so you can say entirens, an additional I per cent of duty

So far this measure is precisely the plan put before the National Grange here last year by Mr. A. J. Wedderburn and others and known as the Lubin proposition. has been adopted by several State Granges.

including that of Penusylvania. But Mr. Otey adds a feature of his own which would add to the circulating mediu that in order to pay this bounty the Sec retary of the Treasury shall have struck certificates which shall have a currency These are to be in denomina value.

tions from \$1 upward Smaller payments are to be made in fractional coin. The bill was referred to the Ways and bills introduced and referred there is in existence a committee to consider it. It is safe to say, however, that it will never or it will be unfavorably reported.

Wants Places for His Friecds. Hosea M. Knowlton, attorney general of Massachusetts, came to this city yes-terday and will remain at the Shorehan for several days. During the day, it is said, the attorney general had a long talk with Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and it is understood that some of the good places President McKinley has to bestow on the faithful formed the subject of the conference, and that Attorney General Knowlton wants some of those places for his friends at home. It is believed that incidentally the political condition of the old Bay State was considered, and that it was determined that Massachusetts must have some of the good things to keep

Mr. Holmes Read a Paper. The American Statistical Association net at the Cosmos' Club, 1520 H street northwest, last night. Mr. George K. Holmes, of the Department of Agriculture, and late a special agent of the eleventh census in charge of the division of farms, homes and mortgages, rend a paper upon "Some Characteristics of Farm and Home Proprietors." Mr. Carroll D. Wight pre-

Young Professor Hopkins Attempted to Murder His Father.

Professor Is Ten Years Old and Thought It Would Be Nice to Have His Father's Money to Spend, and Consequently Tried to Get Him Out of the Way.

In the hopes of coming into quick possession of his parents' wealth Professor Hopkins, a bright ten-year-old colored boy, attempted to poison his father, William M. Honkins, by placing a teaspoonful of arsenic in a sweet potato pic. The lad administered too large a dose, and his father recovered. Professor is now locked up in the Fourth precinct station-house charged with assault with intent to kill. George Diggs, colored, twenty years old, Chronic and is also locked up in the same station

charged as accessory in the crime. Ropkins is a prosperous and weil-to-de grover and possessed of some wealth. He keeps a grocery store at No. 200 Four-and a-half street southwest, and up to about two weeks ago Diggs was employed by him as charged, and is said then to have vowed engeance upon the grocer.

Last Friday Hopkins, who is a widower. asked his housekeeper to make a large sweet potato ple for dinner at noon. The pie was made in a large pan, and a goodly portion was left for the evening meat. Little Professor partook copiously of the delicacy at noon, but did not care to eat pic at supper time, as he said he feared ie would not sleep well if he ate too much Nothing was thought of this, however, and the remainder of the family, consisting of Hopkins, his daughter and housekeeper.

indulged hearily.

In a short time all were taken violently ill, and it was found necessary to summon a physician in great haste. Each of the patients displayed symptoms of arrenic poisoning, but the cause could not be ascertained. Mr. Hopkins' case was worse considered scribus for several days, but finally recovered.

Yesterday afternoon in transacting some business with Dr. Woodward, who keeps a drug store across the street, he was confroated with a bill for 15 cents worth of arsenic. The clerk explained that it and been purchased several days before by wanted the poison to kill rats. At first the boy called for rough on rats, but that not being in asked for arsenic, which he said would answer the purpose just as well. It then appeared clear to the grocer that his recent illness had heen caused by his son, and when the little fellow was severely questioned upon the subject under threats of dire punish part to admitted the whole affair.

He said he had gone to the pantry after dinner and placed a teaspoonful of the poison in the ple, and then stirred it so as to mix it thoroughly. He said had done so thinking that if his father died he would get all his money, and could then have a good time spending it He also stated that Diggs had induced him to commit the deed, and had told him that all his father's property would of the way. Diggs was employed at a y prior to the time he worked for Hopkins, and consequently knew some thing of the kinds and nature of poisons. He stoutly denies any connection with the crime. Professor told the police an interesting story of the whole affair. He said he was christened "Professor" in Georgia. and had always been known by that

Hopkins is well known in South Washington, where he has been in bosiness for several years, and is one of the leading colored men in that section of the

AN INTERESTING DEBATE.

The Side Against Arbitration Won the Decision.

An interesting debate was given by the ational Law School Debating Society, at 820 Thirteenth street northwest, last night, before a large audience. Mr. William H. Conley gave a dramatic selection, after which the following question was dis-

cussed: "Resolved. That the treaty of arbitra tion between the United States and Great Britain submitted to the Senate by Presi dent Cleveland, should be ratified.

It was defended by Messrs, Francis Nyo souri; and C. H. Merillat, District of Colum bia; and debated negatively by Messes G. N. Brown, Wyoming; F. S. Key-Smith Virginia, and William L. Lowe, Texas. The indges were Hon, C. C. Cole, asso ciate judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; Bon. Franklin H. Mackey, a member of the bar, and Hon.

J. G. Maguire, M. C., California. The latter made a few appropriate re-marks praising both sides for the zeal, earnestness and enthusiasm with which of the judges in favor of the negative. under the direction of Prof. Arthur E.

D. A. NO. 66.

Arrangements Are Being Made for a Public Meeting.

District Assembly, No. 66, Knights of Labor, met last evening at Plasterers' Hall, but nothing was given out for publication. After the meeting adjourned there was a conference of the prominent members of the assembly in reference to matters of vital importance to the advancement of the influence and standing of the order in the District.

Arrangements are being made for a publie meeting, which it is expected will be held before Master Workman Sovereign and other members of the general executive board leave the city

THE DUTY ON COAL.

Republicans Considering an Amendment to Reduce It.

The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee are informally considering an amendment to the tariff bill will reduce the duty on coal from 75 to 60 cents per ton. The Canadian luty on coal is 60 cents a ton, and the intention of the committee is to make the duty reciprocal. It is also argued that the superior quality of the American coal is, in itself, a very considerable protection against the Nova Scotia product.

The Republican members of the con mittee are also considering the advisability of changing the paragraph relating to straw braids, upon which a straight duty of 20 per cent was fixed in the bill. It was proposed to write in an additional paragraph having especial reference to straw braids dyed and painted, and on these increasing the duty 5 or ten per cent, probably the

It's something entirely ew—our class of tailoring PUT ARSENIC IN THE PIE BUT ONE Standard THE PRESIDENT ITS GUEST

By Which a Physician Can Be Properly Measured

The Cures He Effects MANY NOTABLES ATTEND TOP COATS.

Dr. Walker

1411 Penn. Ave. Adj. Willard's Hotel

Points to his record during his long residence in this city with a degree of pardonable pride. Over 10,000 circst patients in Washington tell the stary of Dr. Walker's skill and ability. Experience taught by long years of practice is necessary to accompash these results. That is why Dr. Walker is so successful in curing patients so often pronounced fact RABLE by others.

If you are afflicted

BACKACHE, DESCONDENCY, LOSS OF SLEEP, DEFECT OF MEMORY, DISORDERED BLOOD, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, CATARRH ASTHMA BROODITIES FREPTFIONS OR BLOTCHES ON THE SKIN, RYBROCELE, VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS, OR ANY DISACULOR BEOTIES ON THE HEART, LIVER, STOMACH OR ROWELS, consult this eminent specialist altone. The highest fee charged

specialist atonce. The highest ree charge by Dr. Walker, whether you have one o more diseases, is \$5 a menth. This include ill medicines,
DAILY OFFICE HOURS—10 to 5; Sun-lays, 10to 12; Monday, Wednesday, Thurs-lay and Saturday evenings, 6 to 8.

CONSULTATION PREE. "68

AFFAIRS IN ALEXANDRIA

Preparations Being Made for Mr. Bryan's Coming.

Serious Fire in the County-Budget of Live News From Across the River.

Alexandria, March 25 .- As stated in The Times, Mr. M. B. Harlow, president of the late Bryan, Sewall and Rixey Club, extended an invitation to Hon. William J. Pryan to visit Alexandria next month, ouring his stay in Washington. It is the intention of Mr. Bryan's admirers in this city to give him a royal reception should he accept the invitation. It is proposed to hold a public demonstration at the Opera House, after which the distinguished guest will be banqueted. Mr. Harlow today re ceived from Lipcoin, Neb., the following

Dear Sir. Your favor at hand. I think I can arrange to visit Alexandria about the 12th of 14th of April. Will do so if possible. Will let you know later. Thanking you for the interest you manifest, I am, yours very truly, W. J. Bryan b A fire, which came near resulting serioccurred at the residence of Mr. Young, at Gien Carlyn, in the

inty, last night. A large lamp was knocked into the lap of Miss Theresa Young, setting fire to her clothing. The young lady ran into an adjoining m, where she was met by her sister,

nited in her efforts to save her sister. The two ladies finally succeeded in ex-linguishing the flames before they were Mr. Young and Mr. C. H. Wibert, who were in another part of the house, were attracted by the screams of the ladies,

and reached the scene in time to extinguish the flames and save the building from destruction. Mrs. Athalinda Joyce, wislow of the late Charles Joyce, dled this morning at her

home on Cameron street. She was sixty-five years of age, and had a large circle of friends and acquaintances.
The court of appeals of Virginia today firmed the decision of the corporation ourt of this city in the case of the Haskin Wood Vulcanizing Company against the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company. The de-

report the lower court was in favor of the latter company. A. W. Armstrong, special commissioner,

has sold to Mrs. A. E. Knight a house and of on the north side of Gibbon street, near

A large number of visiting members of the order from Washington and Baltimore were handsomely entertained tonight by Alexandria, Belle Haven, and Jackson ouncils, of the Junior Order of United erican Mechanics. The visitors were et at the railway station by the three ils, and, headed by the Third Regient Drum Corps, proceeded to the lodge oms, in Odd Fellows Hall. Degrees were onferred on several persons recently decred to membership.

A banquet was afterwards served in onor of the visitors in Odd Fellows Hall, under the supervision of the Daughters of America.

Several Alexandrians, who are men bers of the Acca Temple, of the Mystic Shrine, of Richmond, went to that city might to attend an important meeting Sergeant Snath and Officer Ferguson, who were suspended from the police force for thirty days for insubordination, were reinstated today. Officer Ferguson, who cas formerly on duty at the police station, has been transferred to street duty.

Mr. Samuel Cuvilier, sr., has announced himself as a candidate for council from the First ward. Miss Grace Eddins, of Baltimore, is

visiting relatives in this city. At the meeting of the Virginia Associa-tion of Photographers in Richmond yesterday, Mr. R. T. Phillips, of this city, was elected one of the vice presidents. A elegram received here this evacing announces that Mr. Phillips won the gold medal for his exhibit in Class B. Samuel R. Downey, a Washington photog

rapher, was arrested by Officer Sherwood his evening, charged with assaulting Harry Quackenbush.

Quite a Fall.

An old tourist recalls Capt. Judkins, of sidewheel Cunarder, Scotia, who used to be trundled about in a rolling chair when ut was bad. And he also recalls the delight with which the irreverent young men heard the anxious spinster ask the scowling autocrat (three days out) how far they were from land. "About a mile, ma'am," snapped Judkins. "Indeed! How ateresting! In which direction?" "In that | ever convince you of the sudirection, madam," shouted the captain, pointing downward as he turned his back to her. The Wisconsin.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO GROCERS - On and after April 1, 1897, we will discontinue our wagons 1, 1897, we will discontinue our wagons going from door to door offering soap and Red Seallys, with the view of receiving patronage from each dealer. Respectfully, P. (. TOMSON & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., ph/96.7) mh26-7t

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 31st day of March, 1897, will expire all licenses Issued by the District of Columbia to produce dealers trading at large and peddlers. All persons engaged in the business specified are hereby notified to promptly renew the same. By order of the Commissioners D.C. MATTHEW TRIMBLE, Assessor D. C. mh24-6t

A Brilliant Reception by the National Geographic Society.

The Parlors of the Arlington Filled | by a Rare and Fashionable A . semblage-Cabinet Officers, Dir. lounds, and the Literary Set—Some | 0 Superbly Gowned Ladies.

The National Geographic Society invites ts guests, as it gathers its subjects for scussion, from all quarters of the globe. Its reception given last night at the Arlingassemblages of the winter season of Washother receptions under its auspices to say that the occasion of last night was both in the surroundings and the company the most notable of these events for many years. It was of special interest from the social standpoint, inasmuch as the new Administration, with its new officials, new peronages of note and new women of beauty

and fashion, was numerously represented the attendance President McKinley, as the head of the w order of things political and social, and who has a warm and sympathetic interest in the oldects of this splendid society, with its thousand of prominent names on its rester, bonored the occasion by his pres ence. He remained nearly an hour, and with Mr. Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, a guest of the White House, made the ac quaintance of some and renewed an old ac mintance with many others of the dis

tinguished company. In the respect of the decoration of the two parlors and the banquet room, the occasion was also amusually claberate in aesthetic appointment. Thetables, window casements, mantels, and light fixtures of the parlors were banked and otherwise covered and filled with orchids and Ameri can Beauty roses. Over the mirrors were garlands of golax, tied with orange and crimson ribbons. Masses of azalens rested on the mantels. In the window recesses of the banquet-room there were hindred of palms and other growing plants, smilax was hung in festoons all around the walls, and also adorned the chandeliers. On the buffet tables were Bride roses, American Beauties, carnations, orchids, tulips, and jonquils. The superb lighting of the apartments made the scene one of vivid and exquisite effect, which was, of course, made infinitely more so when the rooms, after 9 p. m., had been filled by ladies ne of the most gorgeous gowns Work this winter.

In addition to the pleasures of the meet ings of old and new friends there were singing and instrumental music, and the elegant buffet luncheon. The names on he musical program were Mr. Oswald Welti, violinist; Mrs. Hormess, Mr. Crosby, Madame Diaz-Albertini, and Mr. Watson, the accompanists being Mrs. Byrnes and Dr. Caulfield. There were five numbers on the program, each of which was, how-ever, encored. During the assembly and after the set program the Metropolitan Mandolin Orchestra furnished its excellent music

The crowd was estimated at about three hundred and made quite a comforjable full ing for the reception-rooms and dining ball. It included very many of the diplomatic corps, members of the Cabinet, and generally the literary folks of the city and of other cities. It was expected that the President would attend, and there were hopes that Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Myron T. Herrick would be among the guests, but only in the absence of these ladies was there any cause for disappointment, because ap-parently all others of official or social interest or prominence availed themselve of the privilege of their invitations.

The President arrived about 10 p. m. He was accompanied from the White House by Mr. Stanley Brown, of the reception committee, and Mr. Herrick. The President gave no sign of any of the fatigue of the day. He was in an excellent social mood; recognizing people right and left as ing his black suit, with a solitary rose on the left lapel, and went in with Mr. Stanley Brown. He was received by the reception committee, his presentation being made by Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard,

the president of the society, to the commitee members. were Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. C. J. Allen. Mrs. F. W. Clarke, Mrs. Richardson Clover. Mrs. W. Eloroy Curtis, Mrs. C. W. Hayes, Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Mrs. D. T. Mertwago, Mrs. George Westinghouse, Miss Adden Bell, Miss Elsie May Bell, Miss Cornell, Miss May Catlin, Miss Helen Ffor Miss Eleanor K. Sowers, and Miss Helen

Timbel. Miss N. L. C. Leitner was on the con sittee, but was not present. President Mickinley stayed through the musical pro-gram and departed, declining politely to er function to which he was

eagerly invited. A large part of the arrangements for the reception fell to the share of Dr. David T. Day, the chairman of the general committee: Mr. Everett Hayden, secretary of the society, and Mr. Colin Studds, of the

committee A party of importance next to that of the President was that of Senator Mark Hanna. With him were Mrs. Hanna, superbly gowned; and Miss Hanna. party was very much in demand, Mrs. Hanna having been accompanied to the banquet room by Mr. C. J. Bell, chairn of the committee of the inauguration which Senator Hanna is said to have made possibility. The Presidential party and this Senatorial party were not in attendance at the same time. Gen. J. Ad dison Porter and Mrs. Porter were also among the notables and were also at igdependent party. Mr. Porter evidently vill not shine in society as a mere Presi cential attachment, a fashion which was

but lately much in vogue. The National Geographic Society had as

You are invited this week to try the peerless breakfast cereal, "Cream of Wheat," served with cream and sugar by the celebrated cereal expert, Miss Clark of New York city. A single trial will forperiority of this splendid cereal over all others. More delicious - more healthful because it is the nutricious element of selected hard wheat grown in the Red River valley of the North.

Elphonzo Youngs Co. Wholesale and Retail Grocers, 428 9th St. Bet. D and E 'l'hone, 58.

GODFREY, MOORE & CO.

"CORRECTNESS"

In Spring and Fall the "TOP COAT" has its reign, and no gentleman's wardrobe is complete without one. It is the handiest garment of any. We are selling a great many perfectly tailored "TOP COATS"-equal to custom-made in style at \$7.50, \$10, \$12 and \$15, and higher. It seems as if all the men were coming here for "Top Coats."

In SPRING SUITS there is much novelty in patterns and cut this season. This stock being, of course, brand new and made especially to our order in our own factory, we cannot show anything but the very latest and most correct. Prices range from \$7.50 up to \$25. We guarantee every garment.

Continental Clothing House,

11th and F Sts.

ibers of the severalliterary societies of

the city, whose names appear elsewhere.

Among the attendants were, beside those mentioned, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Warner,

Miss C. A. Lutz, Mrs. M. Pitney, Mr. Crock-

er, Hon George F Beltz and Mrs. Beltz,

Mr. Wolland, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Matting

ly, Mr. and Mrs. Converse, Secretary Blis

Secretary Wilson, Secretary Long. Miss.

Cornell, Prof. McGee, Prof. Powell, su-perintendent of the public schools; Mr. H.

W. Taylor, Mr S. J. Pealle, Prof. Bolines the German ambassador, the Italian an

bassador, the French Ambassador and More

Pinda, the Russian ambassador, members of the Chinese and Japanese legations, Mr.

Sickles and Miss Sickles, Mrs. Wolcott,

senator McMillan, Senator Hoar and Mrs

Hour, Mr. and Mrs. Burnes, Col. H. F.

Blount, Mr. Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. Pitney, Mr. Knapp, Senator Aldrich, Rev. T. De

Witt Talmadge, D. D., and Miss Talmadge

Senator and Mrs. Hawley, Mrs. E. S. Ray

mond, Miss Geneva McAlmy, the Mexican Minister and Mine Romero, Miss Living stone

Miss Verobinek, Miss Converse, Miss

Mr. Dingiey, Senator Platt, Senator Chan-

ler, Mrs. Hearst, Mr. A. S. Perham, Mr. H. C. Oberholser, Hon. Willis L. Moore,

chief of Weather Bureau; William G

Lown, Mr. K. Matsui, secretary of Japan

ese legation; Surgeon General George M. Sternberg, U. S. A.; Capt. B. R. Green,

Isaac P. Noyes, E. S. Raymond, W. F. Roberts, W. W. Phelan, Miss Ellen P. Foster, Major Henry E. Alvord Mark H. Hopkins, Edward A. Wright,

Miss E. W. White, G. W. McLanaban, D.

Walter Hough, Miss Eliza T. Ward, Mr.

I. T. Doyle, secretary of the Civil Service

Z. L. Tanner, Dr. Cyrus Adler of the Smith

Peters, Mrs. M. E. Cumumgham, Dr. O.

VETERANS WILL GET BACK.

instate Ex-Union Soldiers.

It is expected that a number of ex-

Union Soldiers, who were distulssed by

but that it is necessary to the consumma-

tion of the reinstatements that the ag

plicants' previous records should first be

ascertained, and that it is further neces-

shall take action. Such changes as are

President McKinley, Secretary Sherman,

ecretary Alger, Secretary Long, Secre

tary Gage and Secretary Wilson will leave

the White House this afternoon at abou

12:30 for Fort Myer, where they will

ward inspect the drill grounds and prob-

ably witness an exhibition cavalry drill.

There will be no reception at the White

of the Cabinet and Vice President Hobart

would accompany the party, but the Post-

master General is absent from the city and

the others will be occupied with pressing

Assistant Attorney General Van Deventer,

of the Interior Department, lately appointed, will assume his duties on Monday next.

He is engaged daily in acquainting himself

Major Brackett, chief of the appointment

division of the Treasury Department, took

charge vesterday. The new chief clerk,

Thirty-six applications for Treasury ap-

pointments were registered yesterday. The

names of applicants and the positions

Auditor for the War Department-J. C.

lomer in Mint-Wooldy Thompson, of New

Collector of Customs-I. N. Burton, of

Pearson, Ga., at St. Mary's, Ga.; J. H.

Devenux, of Savannah, Ga., at Savannah; Ewaid Over, of Indianapolis, at In-

diamapolis; W. D. Kelley, of Muskegon.

of Drayton, N. Dak., at Pembina, N. Dak.;

S. D. Slemmons, New Castle, Pa., at Erie,

Pa.; L. S. Hough and Thomas Lee, of Phil-

adelphia, at Philadelphia; W. N. Linton,

of Brownsville, Texas, at Brownsville Surveyor of Customs-W. W. Lanning

and L. B. Kauffman, at Columbus, Obio

Naval Officer of Customs-S. J. Watta,

of Abbeville, La., and T. J. Edwards, of

Mich., at Grand Haven, Mich., E. V.

Orleans, at New Orleans; A. H. Miller, of

Monday, owing to other duties.

they ask for are as follows:

Pwitchell, of Meriden, Conn.

Charlotte, N. C., at Charlotte

both of Columbus.

Swayze, will not be sworn in before

House today, in consequence.

It was expected that the other me

Everett Hayden-

day.

Eloise Porter, Miss Miles, Mr. Co

Opp. the Boston House.

New Orleans; George Manison, of Baltimore, at Baltimore; A. S. Twitchell, of Gorham, N II at Boston; W. H. Sicane, of New York, at Appraiser of Customs - Joseph Badenock, T. S. Afbright and J. A. Criswell, all of Chicago, for the post at Chicago; Robert Simpson, of Cleveland, Ohio, at Cleveland; J. B. Ruth, of Philadelphia, at Philadel-

Marksville, La., both for the station at

Assistant appraises at New York-L B. arliant, of Peckskill, N. Y. Examiner of drugs at Boston-J. A.

Thompson, of Boston.

General appraiser at New York-J. A. Doty, of New York, and W. T. Cunning

Collectors of internal revenue-G. W. Lawrence, of Los Angeles, for San Fran-cisco office; G. T. Boggs, of Stevensville, Mont.; C. V. Milversted, of Anaconda Mont, and Richard Lackey, of Helens, Mont, for the office at Helena; Albert Neisson, of New York, at New York, John Davis, of Maxwell City, N. Mex., and for the office at Santa Fe.

SENATE VACANCIES

It Is Said That the Mantle Decision May Be Reversed.

A Growing Sentiment in Favor of a More Liberal Construction of the Constitution.

It is quite possible that the Senate may yet reverse the Mautle decision, which now Hart Merram, Mr. Vernon Bailey, Miss F. G. French, Charles S. Tamter, Dr. E. A. governs the admission of appointed Senstors. While the Senate Committee on de Schweinitz, Mrs. E. R. Moses, Miss M. E. McCeney, Miss Genn R. Harding, Sen-Privileges and Elections, to which all ator and Mrs. Thurston, Mrs. M. L. By-ington, Rev. A. H. Ames, Mrs. Mary Poller, Mrs. Herbert C. Ogden. to be a growing sentiment in the Secutor Miss Anna S. King, Mr. R. A. Pierson, Mrs. Joseph H. Walker, Prof. W. B. in tayor of a more liberal construction Powell, Hon. William W. Aiken, Arthur Cowsill, E. P. Andrews, the artist; George as to the power of a governor to fill vacancies. The short debate on the mat-Otis Smith, Mr. H. A. Seymour, George C. Maynard, Mr. E. T. Peters, Mr. Job ter yesterday was indicative of a general desire by Senators of different parties to Barnard, Baron Von Herman, of the German embassy, and Lieutenant and Mrs. establish some precedent which might be The reception was from 9 p. m. until wittily observed. "The question at present

ssion in the committee, to judge by the expressions of members of that commit secretary Wilson Preparing to Retee to The Times, is that in such cases as that offered by Col. Benderson of Florida the appointed Semitors will be admitted cancy occurred before the legislature met Secretary Morton, of the Department of to fill it and was equivalent to a vacancy occasioned by death. The power of the Agriculture, without prejudice to their covernor in this case can hardly be disputcapacity as clerks, will be reinstated by ed. The Oregon case, too, would come in Secretary Wilson within the coming week. for favorable consideration under a modi-The Secretary said yesterday that he had fication of the Mantle precedent. In Ore several cases then before him, and that gon the legislature made no attempt to fill the vacancy. It was not organized so that it it may be said the work has commenced, could attempt it, and to all intents and purposes the legislature of that State has pet met to choose a Senator, and this canthat the Civil Service Commission ture to determine the question. A promi nent member of the committee said last proper will be due by Saturday or Monevening that the only one of the three cases new pending which comes exactly under the Mantle presedent was the Ken-Land Office, Hon. Binger Hermann, took tucky one. While the legislature balloted charge of his office yesterday. He was sworn in at noon by the assistant chief many weeks it failed to elect, and by its failure established the fact that the State clerk of the Department of the Interior, and proceeded to his office without delay.

preferred a vacancy to electing any mem It is held by experienced constitutional outhorities of the Senate that any State can fall to choose Senators; can, in fact, maintain vacancies at will. There when the legislature either declines, fails or refuses to fill a vacancy the governor is left powerless to appoint. But they argue that his power to appoint can only be interfered with by absolute refusal or fatt are of the legislature to act. This leaves the Kentucky case the only one of the three that comes under an exact construction of the precedents. There appears, therefor, an excellent prospect that ex-Senator Corbett may finally get his sent, but the on, of Florida, are very bad, for before the Committee on Privileges and Elections gets around to act on his case the Florida legislatore will have regularly elected his successor.

DIED.

BALL-On Tuesday, March 23, 1897, at 11:20 p. m., ROBERT BALL, aged sixty-nine years. Funeral from his late residence, st. nw., Friday, March 26, at 2 p.

KENADAY-On Thursday, March 25, 1897, at 2:45 a. m., at his residence, No. 2006 G street, ALEXANDER M. KENADAY, in his seventy-third year.
Notice of funeral hereafter. . it-em

IN MEMORIAM.

IN MEMORIAM.

BRADY-in memory of my dear husand, James Brady, who departed this life
we years ago, March 25, 1895.

I will go to his grave,
Where his spirit has fled;
Beneath the green Red
He is laid with the dead;
Where the husband that I live
is turning to clay;
In Congressional's cold dows
He is passing away.

In Congressional's cold dows
He is passing away.
His wife. ANN E C. BRAD Y.
It-o And Baby Grover.

UNDERTAKERS,

J. WILLIAM LEE. UNDERTAKER, 332 Pa. Ave. N.W. First-class service 'Phone, 1383